#### Amnsements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8:15-The Black Crook BROADWAY THEATRE-2-8-Panjandrum. CASINO-2-8:15-Adonis. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8-Vernona Jarbeau. DALY'S THEATRE-2-8-Rosina Vokes. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-The Hentletta. GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:15-The Poet and Puppets.

RAND OPERA HOUSE-2-811 Trovatore. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-Press Club Fair. HABLEM OPERA HOUSE-2-8:15-My Official Wife. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2:30-8:30-A KOSTER & BIAL'S-2 30-8-Vandeville.

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LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8-30-The Guardsman.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-Concett.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Salvini.
PALMER'S THEATRE-2-8-30-Rice's Surprise Party. POLO GROUNDS-1-Baseball. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2-8-Wilson Barrett, 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-Therese, 57TH STREET NUSIC HALL-2:30-8:15-Seven ages of Our World. STAR THEATRE-S 15-A Med Bargain.

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1,760 3d-ave., near Broadway.
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23 Heccker-st., near Broadway.
24 Heccker-st., near Chitstopher-st.
1,59 East 47d-st., near Broadway.
25 Heccker-st., near Chitstopher-st.
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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1893.

## TWELVE PAGES.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

compartment of a railway train in which Mr. Gladstone was travelling; it struck the next compartment, nearly hitting the Dean of Chester. = The strike of dock laborers at Hull has been settled. === Brazilian Government troops were drawn into an ambuscade in Rio Grande do Sul and then routed by the insurgent force. The Italian Cabinet has resigned. === A new ukase has been issued expelling the Hebrews from the Asiatic provinces of Russia.

Domestic.-C. S. Rogers, a leading business man of St. Paul, committed suicide by leaping from a bridge into the Mississippi. === The Local Directory of the World's Fair decided not to open the gates next Sunday, in order to give the National Commission more time to consider the question. - Rumors of a receivership for Whiskey Trust were affoat in Chicago, == : President Calloway, of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad, was appointed receiver for the road by Judge Ricks in Cleveland. === The President and Mrs. Cleveland gave a reception at the White House to the members of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

City and Suburban .- A coroner's jury in Brooklyn brought in a verdict that an old woman died from injuries received in the Flatbush Insane Asylum. == The Giants defeated the Senators at the Polo Grounds by a score of 9 to 7. - Winners at Gravesend : Tormentor, Joe Ripley, Sport, Equity, Chorister, Curacoa. — The Infanta Eulalie was welcomed to New-York; she was carried on a special train to Washington. - Stocks quiet, but exceedingly strong, and the closing was generally at the highest figures; shipments of gold will be about \$2,500,000; money on call was easy at 2 per cent.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day : Fair : slightwarmer; west winds. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 64 degrees; lowest, 50; average, 56 3-4.

Further reports in regard to the floods in the West are by no means reassuring. The amount of damage which has been caused, directly and indirectly, will aggregate an immense sum. A dispatch from Spokane states that Northern Idaho and Western Washington have been injured many hundred thousands of dollars; bridges and dwellings have been swept away and crops utterly ruined. The Spokane River was never so high before as it is to-day, while in the mountains the rain continues to fall. Turning to the East we read that the Kennebec River has risen to a well-nigh unprecedented height, and that it is estimated that five million logs have been swept down the river.

Unofficial advices received in Washington point to an armistice between the hostile factions in Nicaragua. This issue is more probable than a series of battles. Revolutions in Central America are invariably political campaigns. Troops are employed on each side, and efforts are made by the leaders to overawe and outmanoeuvre opponents without their having recourse to fighting and bloodshed. If the armies are so evenly matched that a battle is required to settle the controversy. The politicians are in the mood for a compromise of some kind. When the details of this revolution are received, it will probably be found to be a feud between two groups of intriguing politicians, neither of which was prepared for a military campaign.

Contrary to general expectation, the Infanta Eulalie did not land in New-York, but in Jersey City, whence she started yesterday afternoon by special train for Washington, feeling, no bt, that courtesy demanded that she should first greet the Chief Magistrate of the United Cram will not escape such identification by

States at the National Capital before accepting any other American hospitality or attempting to make herself acquainted with the features of interest of our city, which she proposes to visit after leaving Washington. She seems to have been welcomed on her arrival in the Bay yesterday in a manner befitting her rank, and to have been greatly pleased by her first glimpse of the great continent which owes its discovery to the enlightened munificence of her illustrious ancestress, Queen Isabelia, the pageoness of Columbus.

Chief Judge Daly of the Court of Common Pleas gave an important decision yesterday in regard to buildings which are remodelled for use as hotels. The Buildings Department insisted that certain Broadway structures which were to be converted into a hotel should be made entirely fireproof. The owner of the property was not willing to undertake the outlay necessary for a fireproof hotel. So he applied to the Court of Common Pleas for a mandamus to compel the Buildings Department to permit him to remodel the buildings in the way which suited him. The Court declares that the law of this State as it now stands requires absolutely fireproof hotels in all such cases. This is a great gain to the community. New-York hotels are already as safe, no doubt, as those of any other large city in the country, but the decision of Judge Daly increases the safeguards against the loss of life by fire. It is unfortunate that the building laws of Illinois are not as strict as those of New-York. If a fire once gets a start in some of the flimsy shells which have been run up for World's Fair visitors the results will be appalling.

THE SPANISH PRINCESS. The arrival of the Spanish Princess and her party is one of the most interesting episodes of the Columbian year. As a member of the royal family she is a distinguished guest, whose coming raises many questions of etiquette and ceremonial in this land of republican manners: but as she is a bright, unaffected Princess, liberally endowed with amiability and good sense, she will not be likely to lay stress upon formalities nor to misinterpret the evident desire of Americans, from the President, who is to receive her in state, to the pilot who benevolently advised her to see something of New-York, to give her a cordial welcome. As the direct representative of the Crown under whose patronage the voy ages of Columbus were undertaken, she is entitled to as large a measure of hospitality as the Duke of Veragua has already received as the descendant of the discoverer. Since she is a Princess with many graces of mind and manner and a face and a figure of pure Spanish type, there will be great public interest in the receptions and entertainments arranged for her recreation.

The Spanish Government has not been unmindful of its own prestige in the glories of the Columbian celebration. The sailing of the Admiral's caravels from Palos was commemorated with splendid fetes and public festivities: and the liveliest interest has been shown in the naval review in American waters and in the World's Fair. The visit of the Princess with a distinguished escort is a stately compliment paid to the United States by one of the oldest courts in Europe. It is a sign that Spain regards the first voyage of Columbus as the proudest tradition of its history, and feels that she is entitled to the seat of honor in the international feast of comity and goodwill. That privilege cannot be challenged on historical grounds: nor has it been affected by decline of prestige in Europe and loss of empire in the New World. The southern half of the continent discovered by Columbus remains after four centuries essentially Spanish. Republican institutions have release from European domination has been in tropical America is largely to be attributed under oath of their election expenses. A it will do no harm to say that the Sherman act cisco, on list way East to visit the World's Fair. He to the best traits of Spanish blood and civilization. The English and Spanish races have directed the destinies of the New World of Columbus. They divide the honor of celebrating the greatest event in modern history.

## COMPRESSED AIR AND SALT WATER.

For reasons which it must be presumed are satisfactory to himself, Mr. J. Sergeant Cram appears to be uncommonly anxious to counteract the impression that he is deeply interested in the mysterious scheme for supplying compressed air and salt water to the inhabitants of this city. In justice to Mr. Cram it should be said that his reticence is not sudden. Last year, when the Aldermen, having bestowed a franchise for the same purpose upon persons unnamed, were requested to explain their singular benevolence they hastened to assure the public that it was all right and must of necessity be all right, inasmuch as Mr. J. Sergeant Cram guaranteed it. But thereupon Mr. Cram promptly and emphatically declared that the Aldermen were laboring under a strange de lusion, and that so far from fathering the scheme he had no interest in it and knew nothing about it. We suggested at the time that an expedition ought to be organized for the purpose of discovering the anonymous benefactors who were secretly preparing to confer colossal blessings upon the community. But nothing came of this, and soon afterward the Aldermen recalled the bill from Mayor Grant

and sequestered it. But those who supposed that this was the last we should ever hear of compressed air and salt water were mistaken. A measure of essentially identical import was passed by the Legislature a few weeks ago, under the genial auspices of the Hon. Timothy Dry-Dollar Sullivan. It may be remarked incidentally that one of the interesting circumstances connected with the passage of this measure was the fact that it purported to be something totally different; but, all things considered, this is not so inferesting as the other circumstance that when, in the course of his deliberations upon the work of the Legislature, the Governor reached this bill he promptly sent for Mr. J. Sergeant Cram to elucidate it, and that when it had received his approbation the Governor complacently affixed his signature. After this, of course, everybody supposed that Mr. Cram had been investigating the project which the Aldermen endeavored to foist upon him last year, and had satisfied himself that it was a sweet boon. But now, to the amazement of all save Mr Cram, he continues to protest that he has no interest in it, and appears as anxions as ever he was to create the impression that he is the last man on earth to approach with questions as to its meaning and probable operation.

We hate to intrude upon Mr. Cram, but it seems almost necessary to suggest to him the desirability of getting ready to answer inquiries on the subject. Here is a measure which the Governor approved after Mr. Cram had commended it. It is a measure which sneaked through the Legislature in disguise. It is a measure which gives to a corporation the power to take enormous liberties with the streets of this city. It is a measure which numerous persons are either afraid or ashamed to talk about. If Mr. Cram is one of these persons, then it is a measure which Mr. Cram cannot afford to be identified with in the popular mind. And Mr.

keeping silent. Inquiries as to the character and purpose of this scheme are not impertinent, but a refusal to answer them will be suspicious. The public desires to know, and is entitled to know, whose influence at Albany put it through. and how much that influence was actually worth in eash or is prospectively worth in stock or bonds. It will be of interest to the community, and perhaps of advantage to Mr. Cram, to have all the facts in this case put on record. If his reasons for approving the bill were sufficient for the Governor they ought to be sufficient for everybody else. If he will only be frank with us, we may feel disposed to open a subscription for a monument to the man who was instrumental in conferring compressed air and salt water upon the metropolis.

#### BRIBERY LAWS.

How far the practice of vote-buying and the ther familiar forms of political corruption resorted to fer influencing elections can be conthey cannot be absolutely suppressed by law laws in New-York, Troy and other cities. They trolled by legislation is an open question. That any more than drunkenness or vice in the present unregenerate condition of mankind seems certain. It is one of the subjects upon which our State Legislatures in various parts of the country are experimenting in a tentative way with a manifest desire, which it is to be hoped is sincere, to find, if not an efficacious remedy, at least some mitigation of the evils of wholesale bribery and corruption at the polls. It is certainly a good sign when public attention is so distinctly drawn to abuses of this nature, and when the discussion of them is so general that our legislators are compelled by public sentiment to give them serious consideration. For though it be admitted that the practice cannot be exterminated by legal enactment, the fact brought out by discussion that it exists, and is a real present evil from which alarming consequences may flow, cannot do otherwise than arouse the mind and conscience of the people to the contemplation of a serious danger. The discussion will do good if it only serves to fix the fact in the public mind that vote-buying and vote-selling, by whatever processes of indirection they may be reached, are not venial offences or the ordinary accompaniments of an election, to be winked at or turned off with a joke, but are actual, positive, welldefined crimes against society and the State; and what is perhaps more, that they are equally disgraceful to buyer and seller-to briber and bribed. To raise the standard of intelligence and morality to this conception will be more pains and penalties.

The impression which prevails to some ex-

ent, and perhaps generally, that bribery has increased enormously in late years we believe to be erroneous; though it is an undoubted know that, however disguised, such battles are fact that much larger sums of money are expended in campaigns than formerly. It is to be remembered that what are called the legitimate expenses of an election campaign, the circulation of documents, hire of headquarters and of clerks, the cost of public meetings, processions and other demonstrations, have increased enormously. That many of these expenditures are extravagant, wasteful and foolish cannot be denied, but it may at least be said that they are not against law or to the derogation of public morals. The proportion of voters who disgrace their citizenship and show their unworthiness of the franchise by accepting bribes is no larger than ever in proportion to the total vote. Nor is there a larger proportion of that still worse and more dangerous class who degrade the franchise and corrupt the citizen by the purchase of votes. Still the evil exists in enormous proportions, and unless checked either by law or wholesome public entiment the tendency is rather toward growth been adopted, and except in the West Indies than diminution. We have undertaken in this State to put a check upon it by requiring cansecured; but the progress which has been made didates for office to make an official report Democratic party will tell us, if it can. But feebler attempt to deal with a great evil could hardly be conceived. The only limitation put upon a candidate's contributions toward his own election is in his sense of propriety and the fear of incurring criticism by a prodigal outlay in furtherance of selfish ambition. The ease with which it is evaded was well illustrated in the certificate sworn to by Governor Flower in 1891, that his contribution to the campaign funds of his party was only \$5,000, which, while perhaps technically correct, was not believed by any one familiar with current events to cover more than a fraction of what the election actually cost him. The only effect of that law has been to familiarize politicians with evasions and quibbles and put a premium on perjury. It may be doubted whether any law of this sort can afford even a mitigation of the evil.

Another method of reform by legislation is to limit the amount of money which candidates may be permitted to contribute for their own election. This was one of the features of a corrupt practices bill lately under discussion in the Connecticut Legislature. The limit of contributions having been fixed at what was thought a reasonable figure, it was found that under its provisions the four parties represented in the last election might have spent legally 86,760,000 in campaign expenses. What this might mean in a total poll of 164,000 votes may be imagined. In the course of a committee hearing ex-Governor Waller said that the Democratic State Central Committee alone disbursed in the last election over \$100,000. He and other prominent Democrats as good as admitted that much of this was used for the purchase of votes, a practice which in that State increased enormously under the methods employed by the late William II. Barnum. It is to the credit of Governor Waller and other Connecticut Democrats that they realized the dangerous tendencies of such a state of things and urged legislative action on the subject. And it is only truth to say that the position taken by ex-Governor Bulkeley, which, if he has been correctly reported, was practically in defence of existing conditions and practices which are felt by all good citizens to be a disgrace to the State, was not only unworthy of him, but a reflection upon the honesty and honor of the party which has given him its confidence and bestowed on him its highest honors. The outburst of dissent and protest from the Republican press of the State proved that he represented no one but himself in the views expressed. It may not be possible to exterminate bribery by legislation, but great good will come from the agitation and discussion if it results in the formation of a whole some sentiment which shall define it distinctly as equally criminal and disgraceful on the part of both the briber and the bribed.

## THE FACTIONS AT WAR.

Our Albany correspondent contributed to THE TRIBUNE recently an interesting and truthful statement of the plans of the two warring Democratic factions in this State. The Clave. land Democrats, it appears, intend to make home rule" the shibboleth wherewith to arouse their clan. Anything else would do as well, and perhaps a little better, for the clan is all ready to be aroused. What it wants is office, spoils, the thing it affects to despise, and for wanting which it so berates the other faction. It will rise up for spoils under any banner, with

any device that any one capable of supplying spoils may choose to suggest. The Cleveland Democrats would not look so well in the hot scramble for spoils under a "home rule" flag. however, as under almost any other. Their record in the Legislature was wholly offensive to the principle of home rule in every other case than those that concerned the cities where they themselves happened to be in power, They could violate home rule by turning out Republican officials elected by the people of the Republican city of Lansingburg, and by empowering its Democratic Mayor, in office by accident, to appoint Democrats to fill all the offices of the city government for terms of five, seven and even nine years. They could vi late home rule by tinkering the charters of Troy, Syracuse, Rochester and Ogdensburg, always to the injury of Republicans. The intense and emotional love for home rule that has suddenly overwhelmed them did not cause them to hesitate when it was proposed to destroy the non-partisan character of the election are for home rule, when it is their home and they do the ruling-that is all. When the home and the rule appertain to Republicans, they are

willing enough to invade both. The regular Democratic organization is treating the faction to which Mr. Cleveland permits the use of his name with large and irritating indignity, because it has earned that sort of treatment and because experience has proved that it will submit to it. It has a fine set of principles and an amazing disposition to fight for them up to the time when a nominating convention has acted. Then it proceeds to wallow in the dirt of retraction, to explain that it does not mean what it has been saying, and hitherto suspected of affiliations with spoilsmen, they are undoubtedly at heart true Civil e vice Reform re and loyal Free Traders. Then it takes a whack at Mr. Platt, and goes to the polls with the regular Hill-Murphy-Tammany ticket in its hands and votes as the bosses ordain to their infinite contempt, amusement and satisfaction. The Cleveland faction has been talking with great violence about the unprincipled behavior of Governor Flower. It has condemned Maynard, Frank Rice and the election thieves generally. It has professed an indige-t ble abborrence of the late Legislature How much this amounts to in the judgment of the regular Democratic organization is witnessed by the contemptuous way in which it has been defied. It will be further witnessed iseful and efficacious than any enactment of by the renomination of Governor Flower, and by the placing of Maynard on the Democratic ticket for the Court of Appeals. Meanwhile Republicans are not becoming unduly excited. They have seen Democratic wars before. They never anything else than a mad grab for office.

#### MORE CHANGE PROPOSED.

""Gold and silver monometallists are both fanatical, and a compromise on such a basis as 20 to 1 is foolishness." "Men and brethren," said the negro preacher, "there are two ways before you, the broad and narrow way that leads to p rdition, and the straight and crooked way that leads to damnation." In this fashion a friend criticises the criticism of current monetary schemes by THE TRIBUNE. Then he asks if we "should plod along as we are now doing, under the Sherman act, which is such an ab-

surdity that Senator Sherman favors its repeal." These are pertinent questions, but they might well be addressed to the leader of 'Change, the Hon, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, who has a Congress controlled in both branches by his own party to aid him in selving all financial problems. THE TEHRUNE is aware that its function at present is to look on. but not to govern. What should be done, the chief harm has been done by the fear of something worse than that. If the country could be sure that the laws would remain exactly as they were in September and October last, there is no reason to believe that serious disaster would result. Silver fanaticism Mr. Cleveland promises to block. Gold fanaticism Congress will render impossible. Compromise on the 20 to 1 basis is extremely foolish, but there is the real danger. Presumably silver men may fancy that free coinage is the open door to a millennium, no matter on what ratio. Possibly President Cleveland may imagine that free coinage on such a ratio would be a snake with the poisoned fangs torn out, hateful but harm-

The business of THE TRIBUNE is to let every body know that 20 to 1 does not extract any fangs, but means silver monometallism and disaster, without the supposed advantages for debtors which free coinage at 16 to 1 promises It is mere delusion and foolishness to suppose that the proposed new ratio would prevent a further decline of silver, or stop the export of gold from the country by paper issues against such silver. We have several hundred millions of silver paper already, redeemable in silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, or about 64 cents in gold to the dollar. How would it help anybody to put out a new kind of paper redeemable in silver at the ratio of 20 to 1, or about 80 cents gold to the dollar, and to put that paper out without limit? If it goes into circulation freely all the silver of the world could come to this market to get 80 cents for a quantity worth 64 cents elsewhere. The gold would have two premiums, 25 per cent in the new paper dollars and coins, and about 35 per cent in the present standard dollars and their certificates. A nice mess we should have of it with these three legal tenders in use-64-cent, 80-cent and 100cent dollars-but the trouble would readily correct itself, for nobody would pay out the dollars worth 100 cents.

What shall we do?' A Republican Congress and President would probably stop silver purchases and coinage altogether, and let the outside world find out how much it needs an international agreement on the silver question. But until we have such a President and Congress we must good-naturedly submit to the will of the people, and take the change which the Demograts may see fit to give us.

The Brooklyn Aldermen are in no hurry to grant General Jourdan's aplication for permission to connect the Brighton Beach Railway with the Kings County Flevated road. Only a few blocks of railroad will have to be built to make this connection, which, when completed, will be an important improvement in the transportation facili-ties to Ceney Island. The Long Island Railroad Company is known to be opposed to the project, but only for selfish reasons that will not bear examination. The Aldermen's course lays them open to suspicion. If there is a good reason for delay, why is it not forthcoming? The public welfare demands that the application which has been made to the Aldermen at least twice should be granted at an early day.

The Campania did marvellously well on her first homeward trip, but her owners are not yet satisfied, and have altered the pitch of her screw blades in order to secure even better results. It appears that her officers are of the opinion that the change made will make the vessel travel the Newfour

still faster. The five-day voyage across the Atlantic is evidently not far off.

When the idea was first suggested of a kindergarten exhibit in connection with the World's Fair-a real live kindergarten-it provoked dissent and criticism; but it now seems likely that in the way in which it is to be given this exhibition may be productive of excellent results. It is to be a fully organized kindergarten, and the children are to be seen by the visitors engaged in their games, occupations, etc. The visrupted and the little ones will not have impressed upon their minds the fact that they kindergarten movement derived the impulse which bas carried it all over the country, it is easy to understand that such a display as that contemplated at Chicago may lead to much practi-

It is evident that Buffalo is not doing her whole duty by her school children. Some of the schools are so overcrowded that the Superintendent has asked the Aldermen to allow him " to try the plan in a few schools and with the youngest pupils of having a part attend the morning session only and another part the afternoon." This may do for a makeshift. But Buffalo owes it to herself to enlarge her schools. At the same time New-York cannot afford to throw stones.

So far as we have observed, about the only Democratic newspaper of any account which seems to take kindly to the assault upon home rule in Buffalo is "The Rochester Union." Its impression seems to be that since the Legislature has the right to pass certain laws affectthat, although the persons nominated have been ing municipalities, the municipalities themselves are to be regarded simply as so much clay in the hands of the Albany potters. The gang which ran the last Legislature talked of legislating the Mayor of Buffalo out of office. Had it done so, "The Union" would have argued, if we understand its position, that there had been no invasion of home rule in Buffalo. What says "The Union"?

#### PERSONAL.

in the Viceregal Court is illustrated by an incident which is described by Mr. Blathwayt in an article in was sung by Edwin W. Hoff, W. H. McDonald, Engene which is described by Mr. Harlways in the drawing.
The Idler." The writer was seated in the drawing soom of Dub'in Castle, when the door suddenly opened, room of Dub'in Castle, when the door snadenty opened, and a tall, singularly handsome, well-groomed young man in morning dress entered the room. Upon his appearance the Hon. Mrs. Henniker and her sister, appearance the Hon. Mrs. Henniker and fer sister, appearance the Hon. Mrs. Henniker and senters and senters are the Hon. Mrs. Henniker and senters are the Hon. Henniker and the Hon. Henniker are the Hon. Henniker and the Hon. Henniker are the Hon. Henniker are the Hon. Henniker and the Hon. Henniker are the Hon. Henniker are the Hon. Henniker and the Hon. Henniker are the Hon. heavy ratzgeram and the remaining males and genuse men present rose to their feet, for this was his Excellency the Viceroy of Ireland. Not only do Mrs. Henniller and Lady Fitzgerald always rise upon their histories entrance into the room, but it is further their entson, as it is the bounder duty of every lady, to currisey to him profoundly on leaving the lancheon wellings as extravagant as possible, but the attenual profounds of the profound of the profound

The sale of Mr. Ruskin's works, it is said, is his only income; and a great part of that goes to an army of pensioners to whom, in the days of his wealth, he pledged himself-needy relatives and titends, discharged servants, and institutions in which he took an interest at some time or another.

The chief of the Senate stationery room, Charles N. Richards, is one of the veterans among the attaches, but the strangest part of his position is its title. harles Summer secured his appointment to be "Mender of Quill Pens," and Mr. Richards remains on the pay cell with the same title to this day, although there is but one Senator who uses a quill. A part of Mr. Richards's official duties is the making of pens, but the quills kept for Senator Morrill's exclusive use are bought already made.

Ex-Postma-ter-General Wanamaker and the party of his friends who have been upon a long pleasure trip in the West have arrived home in Philadelphia. travelled 12,000 miles, and were gone nine weeks, part of the time being spent in Mexico. many places in Mexico Mr. Wanamaker had a reception from the Government officials. He made several addresses during his journey, but talked little or no politics. Mr. Wanamaker said that his trip was an exact counterpart of one taken by Mr. George W. Childs some time ago. He returned to Pulladelpha two days earlier than he host planned, in order to see his son, Rodman Wanamaker, before his departure for Euron.

Exclenator Edmunds, who has been spending the winter at Menterey, Cal., has gone up to San Fran-

Franklin W. Smith, the wealthy architect of Boston who is trying to get Congress to make an approristion for a great National gallery of history and art, is energetically presenting his ideas to the San Francisco public just at present, lecturing on the importance of his plan. He proposes to give a large sum himself toward the buildings, and hopes to induce the art-loving people of the country to give enough more to complete them. He desires that Congress should appropriate a sum sufficient to buy sixty acres of land in Washington for the site of the gallery.

## POPULAR OPERA.

The downright merit of Mascagni's "Cavallerla Rusticana" was brilliantly exemplified at the Grand Opera House last night. This is not to say that the epresentation was in any wise remarkable for excellence. On the contrary it was in most respects a crude performance, which left all untouched the refinement and most of the ingenuity of the composer's score. But in spite of this the elemental power of the drama and its music was so apparent that it was impossible to escape its influence. The hot dramatic blood which courses tumultuously through the score asserted itself, and the audience—one that crowded the house—went away in a state of excitement which was probably a more enthusiastic tribute to the dramatist and the composer than it would have been had justice been done to the work in the performance. The inefficiency of the representation was chiefly the choral and orchestral factors. For Mmc. Koert-Kronoid, who was the santuzza of the occasion, there can be only praise, for she sang and acted with a devotion and an intelligence which it is a pleasure to acknowledge; and she was ably supported by signor acknowledge; and she was any supported by Signor Montegrifio as Turridu and Signor campanari as Alilo. The opera was preceded by the third act of "Ernani," in which the same three artists won the apptause of the audience, as did the entire ensemble in the swelling finale, which had to be repeated.

## THE PINNIPED OF THE EVENING POST.

From The New York Sun. From The New York Sun.

We have watched with interest the progress of an amusing controversy between The New York Fribane and "The Evening Fost," concerning the extent to which the late James G. Blaine committed this Government to the doctrine of mare clausum and exclusive American jurisdiction over the so-called American part of Behring Sea.

When we say an amusing controversy, we mean that it is amusing to all mortals and immortals ex-

can jurisdiction over the so-valled American part of Behring Sea.

When we say an amusing controversy, we mean that it is amusing to all mortals and immortals except the Editor of "The Evenlug Post." The profound remarks of that great jurist and journalist on the pending international question have been based on the supposition that Mr. Blaine, when he had charge of the American case, openly asserted and stoutly maintained the claim of the United States to exclusive jurisdiction; in other words, that Mr. Blaine committed the enormous folly of putting the mare clausum argument to the front as the mainstay and apport of our side of the question. Everybody but the Editor of "The Evening Post" knows that Mr. Blaine, far from attaching importance to the mare clausum idea, perceived very early that it was of no avail for use before the Parls tribunal, and did everything he could to steer the American case into other and more promising lines of argument. To convict "The Evening Post" either of dense ignorance, where it affects the tone of profound wisdom, or of deliberate misrepresentation for the pumpose of injuring Mr. Islaine's fame. The Tribune had only to cite from the late Secretary's dispatches to Lord Salisbary the passage in which he sa.d: "The repeated assertions that the Government of the United States demands that Behring Sea shall be pronounced mare clausum are without foundation. The Government has never claimed it and never desired it. It expressly disavows it."

This would be enough to make most controversialists retract and apologize. Not so with the international jurist of "The Evening Post." Since that time he has been running around, if we may use the expression without disrespect, like a chicken with its head chopped off. One day he dodges and twists and squirms in the fashion characteristic of "The Evening Post" when detected in a false statement of facts; the next day he declines with great dignity to hold any further conversation on the subject with a newspaper so ill-informed and ungentlemanty

"The Evening Post's" learned and able disquisition "The Evening Post's" learned and able disquisitions on questions of international law enjoy a well-merited celebrity. A few years ago, it may be remembered, the same authority fook a hand in the in-shore mackerel fishery controversy with Canada and Great Britain, and wrote column after column of elaborate argument based on the ingenuous, though mistaken, belief that the row was all about the codish on the Newfoundland Banks. FOR THE COACHING CLUBS TRIP.

THE OLD PIONEER WILL START THIS MORNING FOR TUXEDO.

The Coaching Club will drive to Taxedo to-day. The old Ploneer, which is owned by the club, will leave the Hotel Brunswick at 9 a.m. Colonel Wil-liam Jay, the president of the clab, will occupy the box seat and drive his team of rooms. Kingsbridge will be reached at 10:25 o'cl ck, when Frank K. sturgis will drive his roans, which will be substitutes for C.lonel Jay's. When Yrnkers is reached at 11:16 c'clock, another change will be made, and Theodore itors will make their observations from a gallery, H. Havemeyer will drive his team of bays. Nyack however, so that the work will not be inter-however, so that the work will not have im-will be reached at 12:50 o'c och, where a luncheton will be served. When the coach is started again at are the observed of all observers. When it is over his team of hays. C. F. Haveneyer will take the remembered that from what was seen of kinder- box seat at 3:30 o'clock, at spring Valley and drive his remembered that from what was seen of kinder the team of bays to Suffern, where the coach will arrive garten work at the Centennial Exhibition the team of bays to Suffern, where the coach will arrive garten work at the Centennial Exhibition the team of bays to Suffern, where the coach will take the coach to Tuxedo, his pair of clestnuts pulling it. The coach is due at Tuxedo at 5:15 o clock.

Others who will ride in the coach are J. C. Fearing, Edward Van Alan, J. A. Forbes and Mr. Morton. Many of the friends of the members of the club will go to Tuxedo by rail, where they will have a good time until Monday morning, when at 10 o'clock the coach will start on the return journey, to arrive at the Hotel B. unswick at 6 c'cloca in the evening.

#### THE LAMBS GIVE AN EXHIBITION GAMBOL

A LARGE AUDIENCE AND AN AMUSING PERFORM-ANCE AT THE BROADWAY. The third annual Public Gambol of the Lambs

Club occurred at the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon. The house was full of people and the proceeds ought to pay the ground rent on the Lambs' pasturage for a long time to come. The entertainment was at times not quite as brisk as it has been heretofore, but the most of it was good and amusing. It began with an overture, an address by Shepherd Ciay M. Greene and a song by Harry Conor, Then there was a sketch by Sydney Rosenfeld called "The Vaudeville Club," and H. C. Barnabee sung a song. "Lamb Marius, commonly called Mons.," gave what was called a "divertissement." It consisted chiefly of his supposed attempt to give an elaborate and varied specialty dance, in which he was constantly several measures behind the orchestra, so that while it was playing ballet music he was dancing a hornpipe, and when he was engaged in a gymnastic exercise it played a slow waltz. The first part of the entertainment ended with "An Irish Cantata," by deter Robertson and Humphrey J. Stewart, of the Bohendan Club, of San Francisco, It may best be described as a series of Irish sonzs, formed into something like a story and set to some-The etiquette maintained by the Lord-Lieutenant thing resembling cantata music. The result was dewas sung by Edwin W. Hoff, W. H. McDonald, Eugene Cowles, Paul Arthur and Peter Lung.

Sydney Rosenfeld's travesty "The Froth of the Fringe of the Crust of Society" was next. The actors wellings as extravagant as possible, not the account was successful, and the imitation of the French quadrille by M. Marius, Max Fleman, Thomas Ryley and Filtz Williams was partlemerly funny. Henry E. Dixey also gave a good imitation of a ballet dancer, and the other players were Myron Calice, John E. Kellert, Henry Woodruff, W. H. Thompson, Marshail P. Wilder, George W. Leslie, Harry Conor, Thomas oberle, Hugo Toland, Francis Carlyle and Nelson Wheateroft.

for women given by the Oval Club will be played at the Berkeley Oval. Morris Heights, this afternoon. Among the players who are expected to compete for the prizes are the Misses Homans, Miss Burdette and Miss Mowry. The Ladies' Athletic Club will give a tea late in the afternoon and there will be dancing at 5 o'clock. The well-known coach Comet. formerly owned by T. Suffern Tailer, which made regular trips to Tuxedo last season, ha property of the chb and is now called the Oval.

Merry conching parties leave the Plaza and other
hotels for the clubhouse almost daily. One of the
most recent of these was that of Mrs. G. P. Andrews
on Thursday afternoon, when the coach was driven
by J. Lee Taller.

## DECLINED BY THE YALE NAVY.

dent of the Yale University Boat Club, to-day sent a letter to Joseph Pulitzer, of New-York, declining his offer to pay all of the expenses to England of the crew which shall win the coming race between Vale and Harvard, and adding that the management of the Yale Navy is deeply conscious of the gener-osity on the part of Mr. Pulitzer.

## FOR THE UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT SOCIETY.

An entertainment for the benefit of the University Settlement Society, and for the purpose of defraying the cost of its second annual art exhibition, which is to begin June 15 at the Settlement House, No. 29 Delancey-st., was given last evening at the Berkeley Lyceum. The programme consisted little sketches, "A Gague of Cards" and "Withered Leaves." In the latter sketch, Evert Jansen Wendell, as Tem Conyers, a rollicking bachelor, casily carried off the honors, and was ably assisted by Miss Mildred Eytinge. Others who took part were Jacob Wendell, jr., Walker Marcus Dennett, G. Gordon Cleather, Miss Alice G. Cleather, Harry Sargent Webb and Miss Jean B. Webb, "Percita," a ciever tittle five-year-old elocutionist, recited a poem entitled "Football." The officers of the University Settlement Society are Seth Low, president; Henry Holt, chairman; Lester W. Clark, secretary; A. C. Bernheim, treasurer, and Stanton Coit, Ph. D., headworker.

The patronesses, many of whom were present. were Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Balley, Mrs. Andrew Carwere Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Balley, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. John Jay Chapman, Mrs. Joseph H.
Choate, Mrs. Lester W. Clark, Mrs. J. Erving, Mrs.
Charles S. Fairchild, Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder,
Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, Mrs. Hellman, Mrs.
Henry Holt, Mrs. Seth Low, Mrs. John B. Pine, Miss
Schurz, Mrs. Montagu Stuart-Wortley, Mrs. Henry
Villard, Mrs. Jacob Wendell and Mrs. Woerrishoeffer.

#### TO REORGANIZE THE IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE. An enthusiastic meeting of Irish-Americans was

held last evening in the Wender's Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth-st., under the auspices of the Independent Irish Organization which supports John E. Redmond and the Parnellite members who follow him in the English Parliament. Edward O'Flaherty presided. The meeting was the first of a series that will be held for the purpose of reorganizing branches of the Irish National League of America in the variens Assembly districts. Stirring speeches were made by the chairman, Michael Breslin, Colonel H. K. Shackelford, ex-Congressman John Quinn, William G. Fisher and others. The new branch will be known as the Twenty-second Ward branch of the Irish National League of America.

## THE NORMANNIA MAKES A FAST TRIP.

The fastest trip made this season between south ampton and New-York was finished vesterday by the Hamburg-American steamer Normannia. She made the trip in six days and sixteen hours. Her average speed was 19.4 knots. The Southampton record is held by the Fuerst Bismarck, which made the passage in six days, cleven hours and forty-four minutes.

## RECEPTION AT THE STUDENTS' CLUB.

A reception was held last night at the Students Club, No. 136 Lexington-ave., in honor of the senior students of the preparatory schools of New-York City-short addresses were made by William Sloane, Yole, '95; E. J. Lake, Harvard, '94, and Dr. David Bovaird, jr., Princeton, '89.

## A NEW CLUB'S " HOUSEWARNING."

The Renaissance Club will have its "housewarm ing" at No. 31 West Twenty-seventh-st, this even-ing. This is an organization that has just been formed in the carpet and upholstery trade.

## GENERAL ARMSTRONG'S WILL.

Pittsfield, Mass., May 19.-The will of General S. C. Armstrong, of the Hampton (Va.) Institute, was filed in the Probate Court here to-day. The will bequeaths to his daughter Margaret, one-sixth of the real and personal estate bequeathed to him by his daughter. The balance is left to his daughters—Louise Hepkins Armstrong and Edith Huil Armstrong, and his wife, the latter to have one-half and the daughters—the dau the daughters to share the other half between them. The will bears the date of September 3, 1892, and names Daniel R. Williams, of Stockbridge, as executor.